

**Disturbance—Man Shot.**  
After the close of the Fair on Wednesday evening and the return of the people to town, a young man by the name of Robert Bush, of Kentucky, took his horse from the livery stable, and, crazed and excited by liquor, mounted him and for a time terrified the people on Broadway by his outrageous conduct. He rode furiously up the pavement on one side of the street and crossing over rode down the other, hurrying for Jeff Davis, cursing and damning any man who wouldn't, and firing his pistol indiscriminately at the people, greatly to the peril of their lives. He fired at Mrs. Perry Young and her sister standing in the door of Mr. Perry Young's house, at a negro man, and at the son of Miles Henley, a small boy not ten years old. On his return up the pavement, and while passing the store of A. G. Newman, this drunken desperado found out that he could not in Columbus shout for Jeff Davis through our streets and fire upon our citizens with impunity, for, at this point, a four pound weight thrown by C. C. Newman and two pistol shots by Mr. Perry Young tumbled him from his horse to the pavement, where he was taken in charge by Mr. Sheriff Baker.

Bush was found to be dangerously wounded in the side by one of the shots and in the left wrist by the other, and is now in a precarious condition.—[Statesman.]

**Attempt to Arrest John West by Sheriff Baker—Lieut. Wm. McClintock, one of the posse, shot—West Escapes.**  
Indictments for murder having been found by the grand jury of Audrain county against John West, a notorious desperado and bushwhacker, an attempt was made by John F. Baker, our sheriff, and a posse of four men, to arrest him at James Chiles', his father-in-law, eight miles north of town on Tuesday night. The Sheriff's posse consisted of Lieut. Wm. McClintock of Mexico, James V. Rogers, Jas. Shanks and Henry Bryan. They arrived at Chiles' after bed-time, dismounted, disposed of themselves very judiciously to effect the arrest, the Sheriff being the first to approach the house. To omit details,—Mr. Baker aroused the occupants, became certain West was there, when Lieut. McClintock and others came to the house, whereupon West was shot through a crack in the wall shot Lieut. McClintock in the abdomen, very badly wounding him. From another "port-hole" on the other side of the house, another shot was discharged inflicting a slight wound in the pantaloons of Mr. Bryan.

The dangerous wound inflicted on Lieut. McClintock and the confusion which ensued afforded West an opportunity to escape and he is now at large.

Lieut. McClintock is one of the best and bravest of men, and we deeply regret that a shot from this cowardly desperado should have wounded him so severely. He is now at Dr. Brown's, seven miles from town, his friends ardently hoping he may recover. [Statesman.]

Alabama and South Carolina have followed the good example of Mississippi. The Conventions of these States have just passed ordinances abolishing slavery and declaring the Secession ordinance of 1861 null and void. Thus the reaction in the South goes on, extending from one State to another, and, wherever it goes, erasing the remaining vestiges of the Secession fury. By the time Congress meets there will not be a single State in the Union with the word slave in its statute book.

**GOLD IN MINNESOTA.**—From details published in the St. Paul Pioneer it would seem that there really lies within 150 miles of that city a region of gold quartz of promising richness. "The Lake Superior railroad will, when completed, run through the mining district. It is near Vermilion Lake, in the northern part of the State.

It is probable that in most countries gold could be found in quantity great enough to cheapen it, in the process of eliminating it from the rocks and minerals could be economically applied.

The demand for all kinds of labor at St. Paul, Minnesota, is far in excess of the supply. The St. Paul and Winona Railroad advertisement for 500 men; the Superior and St. Paul Road 500, and the St. Paul and Pacific Road want men, horses, wagons and carts. The Minnesota Valley and Central Road want men to lay track, and carpenters are wanted to complete two large hotels, which are commenced, and several dwellings and blocks of stores in process of erection.

There is at the office of the Statesman at Columbia, Mo., an old waistcoat belonging to Mr. James Riggs, of Boone county, made in 1775. It was made in Virginia for his father Zadok Riggs. It was carded, spun, woven, cut and made by his mother of six hundred cotton yarn; it is of the "Old Continental" style, and although ninety years old is in a first rate state of preservation. It is one year older than the Declaration of Independence, twelve years older than the Constitution of the United States, and has survived three national wars.

The archives of the State of Arkansas, including the rebel records, which were carried off when the United States forces occupied Little Rock, have been found in Lafayette county, in the extreme southwest part of the State, and are now back again in the capital. They were in a very damaged condition.

A Texas letter-writer says: "Any man in this State who does not own 400 head of cattle and 70 or 100 horses and mules, is worse than worthless. Beef sells here at five cents per pound, horses and mules from \$15 to \$30 for round lots; and are within 250 miles of a good market. As far as the eye can reach in every direction, and as far as you may go, the country is alive with stock. The whole market of the United States might be supplied here, and there would not be any apparent decrease."

During the past twelve years, it is said, no man has left the office of State Treasurer of Ohio with an untarnished reputation. That officer handles ten millions a year, and is paid the pitiful salary of fifteen hundred dollars a year. And in order to earn this he has to find securities to the amount of \$600,000.

**Mutton the Meat for Farmers.**  
The cheapest meat for farmers is mutton. It may safely be said it costs nothing. The wool that is annually sheared from the body of every sheep, richly pays for its keeping. In this climate it costs less to keep a sheep than at the North, on account of the shortness of our winters. Then there is the increase—an item of great importance. The increase is so much clear profit. From this increase the farmer can get all his meat for the year if he likes. Or he may save the lambs and take some of the older sheep in their places.

The pelt of the sheep, if killed for mutton, is also saved and sold, which is worth nearly as much as the sheep would sell for.

It is also the most convenient meat to have on hand. In the warmest weather a farmer can take care of one sheep after being killed, without letting it spoil. With beef this is not so easy.

One hand can kill and dress a sheep in an hour. It takes but little time or trouble to kill a sheep, not near as much as to kill and dress a hog or a beef. On account of convenience and economy, we say keep sheep and live upon mutton.

We have said nothing about its being the healthiest. This is admitted. It needs no arguments or facts to prove it. It is true that pork is the chief meat of farmers. It is the unhealthiest of all, whether fresh or saturated with salt to preserve it sound.

Let every farmer keep sheep. They are the most profitable stock on a farm. The hog's back only yields bristles, while the sheep's yields downy wool. All that you feed to the hog is gone, unless you kill it, while the sheep will pay you for its keep with its fleece yearly. The hog is a filthy, voracious animal—the sheep gentle as a dove and neat and cleanly.—[Rural World.]

Wonder has often been expressed as to what became of the thousands of persons who must have been in Pompeii at the time of its destruction, to whom the few remains which have been found bear no sort of proportion. Recent excavations have however, brought to light numerous relics, the last discovered of which are peculiarly affecting. The Temple of Juno has been uncovered, and in it more than three hundred skeletons have been discovered in attitudes of terror and devotion. A proprietary sacrifice was evidently being offered at the time when the worshippers were overwhelmed. The statue of Juno, the tripod, the censer (exactly similar in form to those used at this day in the Roman Church,) the golden vessel, and the jewels which deck the figure of the idol, are the points chiefly dwelt upon in the published accounts.

**NEVER TOO OLD TO LEARN.**  
A few well authenticated facts forcibly illustrate this principle, and show that healthy old age gives a man the power of accomplishing a difficult task in much less time than would be necessary to one of half his years. Every one familiar with the biography of distinguished men will recollect many other examples of those who commenced a new study and struck out into an entirely new pursuit, either for livelihood or amusement, at an advanced age; but the following are enough to prove that man is never too old to learn:

Socrates, at a very advanced period of his life, learned to play on musical instruments for the purpose of resisting the wear and tear of old age.

Cato, at eighty years of age, acquired for the first time a knowledge of the Greek language.

Plutarch, when between seventy and eighty, commenced the study of the Latin. Dryden, in his sixty-eighth year, commenced the translation of the Iliad; and his best productions were written in his old age.

Dr. Johnson applied himself to the German language but a few years before his death.

Dr. Franklin did not fully commence his philosophical pursuits till he had reached his fiftieth year.

**EXALTED TASTES!**—A correspondent writes from the Austrian watering place of Gastein, that a rich Englishman has for some days taken up his abode on the Malnitzer Tauer, a mountain more than six thousand feet high. He lives in an extremely comfortable tent, but the cold obliges him to warm it with a stove. He has thirty-two horses at his disposal to communicate with the lower earth. He chooses this singular dwelling place, in order to enjoy at leisure, and for some length of time, the spectacle of sunrise, in midsummer in a warmed tent, surrounded by snow and ice.

**JUDICIOUS EATING.**—George Francis Train, in writing a letter to the Times on the subject of the cholera, asks the following question:—"Are you aware that the Jewish butchers keep the best meat in the city? For ages, in all lands, this wonderful people have followed the laws of Moses. A supervising committee examine every piece of meat, and the least taint appearing, the meat is condemned, and passed along to the Christian butchers over the way."

**DANCING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.**—A mob, at Bayfield, Canada West, cut the rope of Leslie, the tight-rope performer, while he was giving an exhibition at that place, the other day, and he narrowly escaped with his life, which was saved by his falling into a tree. He fled to the woods, but his agent was badly beaten.

**TO PREVENT HORSES' FEET BALLING.**—Marion W. Hall, of Greece, N. Y., writes: "Soft soap put into the sole of a horse's foot will prevent them from clogging or balling up with snow. The feet should be well cleansed before applying the soap."

**THE NEXT CONGRESS.**—The number of members of the next House of Representatives, if all the States are represented, (says the Cincinnati Inquirer,) will be two hundred and forty-two. The new apportionment stands until the 4th of March, 1873. The eleven States now in process of reorganization are entitled, under it, to the following representation:

Virginia, 8; North Carolina, 6; South Carolina, 4; Georgia, 7; Florida, 1; Alabama, 6; Mississippi, 5; Louisiana, 5; Arkansas, 4; Texas, 4; Tennessee, 8; Total, 57.

Kentucky and Nevada also are yet to elect. They have ten members. One hundred and eighty members have been elected, of whom one hundred and forty-four were chosen in the Lincoln ticket, and forty-six by the opposition.

The following is the best estimate that can be made in regard to the political complexion of the next House:

	Rep.	Opp.
23 States have elected.....	144	38
3 (Kentucky and Nevada) estimated.....	4	6
11 Southern States.....	4	58
Total.....	148	100

A paper called The New Nation, published at Richmond, Virginia, talks in the following healthy style: "The unconditional preservation of the Union, the perpetuity of a republican form of government, the unconditional, universal freedom of all men, the equal rights of loyal American citizens before the law, without regard to race or color, the establishment of systems of general education throughout the whole length and breadth of our country for the benefit of all classes, irrespective of race or color, the rights of proscribed Union refugees and persecuted Union men everywhere, the interest of a high order of civilization, oppressed humanity and pure Christianity will be constantly, fearlessly, and faithfully advocated and defended by The New Nation."

**A Pig, Per!**—A Philadelphia sailor, lately returned from Admiral Dahlgren's squadron, comes accompanied by a diminutive tame pig, a native of South Carolina which follows his owner like a dog. This comical-looking little pet answers promptly to his name, and trots through the crowded streets at the heels of his master, attracting, of course, great notice wherever he goes.

**Colman's Rural World.**  
The October number of this valuable Agricultural paper is at hand. It should be patronized by every farmer in the West. Its Editors and contributors are Western men, and their articles are adapted to the wants of Western farmers. It is published on the 1st and 15th of each month at \$2 per annum, \$1 for 6 months. Address, Norman J. Colman, St. Louis, Mo.

**MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 30.**  
The Convention adopted a memorial to the President asking a general amnesty and pardon, also a resolution, whereas, the people of Alabama have given unmistakable evidence of loyalty, therefore they request the removal of troops from the State.

The Constitution as amended was adopted as a whole. The resolution of adjournment provides that the Convention may be called together by the President on or before Sept. 1st, 1866.

**A LITTLE SARCASTIC.**—A big row occurred in Knoxville, Tennessee, on Tuesday night, in which several were killed. The Chattanooga Gazette speaks thus of the appearance of the city the following day: "A gentleman from Knoxville, Wednesday, reported everything quiet—stores all closed, and only ten men dead."

Must be hot times out in East Tennessee.

## SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the County Court of Howard County, Missouri, made at its August term and on the 7th day of August 1865, the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of William B. Hays, dec'd., expose to sale at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, before the Court House door in Fayette, and while the County Court is in session, on the First Monday in November, 1865, all the right, title, claim and interest had by said William B. Hays, dec'd., at the time of his death in and to the following real estate situated in Howard County, Missouri, viz: The west half of the north-east quarter of section No. 14, in township 52, of range 17, containing 80 acres. Also 50 acres of south end of the east half of the south-west quarter of section 12, township 52, range 17. MARION F. HAYS, Adm'r. Sept. 21, 1865—4w.

**TILLMAN & CO.**  
WATER STREET, GLASGOW MO.  
Would call attention of all buyers of

## FAMILY GROCERIES

To their present stock, purchased after the large decline in Gold.

We are prepared to offer to our friends and customers a complete assortment of all kinds of Groceries at the

**Very Lowest Rates.**  
Will pay the highest CASH PRICE for

Bacon, Lard, Hides, Wool, Chickens, Eggs, Butter, Potatoes, Apples, Corn, Wood, &c., &c.

## LUMBER.

We have just received a large Stock of Pine LUMBER,

SHINGLES, LATHS, SASH, DOORS, &c.

Which we offer at reduced Prices. Call before buying elsewhere.

August 3, 1865. **TILLMAN & CO.**

COME and examine those beautiful Photographs! Just the thing to fill those empty places in your album. PALMER & Co. Glasgow, Sept. 21.

**F. W. H. DIGGES,**  
Dealer in  
**DRUGS, MEDICINES,**  
Paints, Chemicals, Oils, Varnishes,  
Brushes, Dye-stuffs,  
**PERFUMERY.**  
Fine toilet articles of every description.  
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,  
COAL OIL, LAMPS,  
SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY.  
**EUREKA.**  
The Infallible Hair Restorative.

**Ayers Medicines.**  
**AGUE CURE, SARSAPARILLA.**  
**Cherry Pectoral and Pills.**  
Spices, Pepper, Spice, Nutmegs,  
Clove, Clove, and Nutmeg.  
Flavoring extracts of all kinds, for flavoring  
ice-cream, custards, jellies, sauces, &c.  
**SOZODONT**  
for cleansing and beautifying the teeth.  
**JUST RECEIVED,**  
A superior assortment of Drugs, Paints, Oils,  
and Varnishes, which I will sell on  
**The Most Accommodating Terms.**  
Physicians may rely on having their prescriptions carefully compounded and put up accurately, and with despatch, at all hours, day and night.  
F. W. H. DIGGES.  
Glasgow, Sept. 28, 1865.

## UNION PORTRAITS.

**MAGNIFICENT IMPERIAL STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS.**

We have just published the following Portraits, engraved by the celebrated Artist, A. H. Ritchie, from Photographs by Brady:

- 1.—President Abraham Lincoln.
- 2.—Lieutenant-General Ulysses S. Grant.
- 3.—Major-General Winfield Scott Hancock.
- 4.—Major-General George B. McClellan.
- 5.—Major-General William T. Sherman.
- 6.—Major-General Phil. Sheridan.
- 7.—Rear-Admiral David G. Farragut.
- 8.—Hon. Horace Greeley.

TESTIMONY FROM COMPETENT JUDGES.  
From the President's Private Secretary.  
WASHINGTON, July 25, 1864.  
Messrs. DERRY & MILLER, Publishers: The superb engravings of the President, General Grant, and General Hancock, have been received. They will be most highly prized not only for the absolute fidelity of the likenesses, but for the spirit and grace, and exquisite finish.

The President wishes me to congratulate you upon the success of the engraving, and to add his testimony to the entire faithfulness of the likenesses.

While admirable as works of art, they are singularly faithful and correct portraits of the eminent individuals they represent.—[New York Evening Post.]

Both for the rarity as well as the supreme excellence of the work, do we welcome the appearance of these engravings by the artist, A. H. Ritchie. The likenesses are literally perfect, and the fineness of the engraving certainly not excelled. Considering the magnificence of the work, they are sold very low.—[New York Tribune.]

We want agents in every town in the North-west, to whom exclusive right to territory will be given.

We can furnish the Engravings framed at the lowest wholesale rates.  
The price of each Engraving is \$1. 40 per cent. will be allowed to agents.  
Sample copies will be sent to Agents by mail or express, safely packed, free of charge, on receipt of 75 cents. GEO. & C. W. SHELWOOD, Publishers.  
P. O. Box 2013. 118 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.  
Sept. 21, 1865—4w.



**PRICES REDUCED.**  
Large Size, \$10; Medium, \$5.50.

## THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

The Universal Cog Wheel Clothes Wringer

Was pronounced superior to all others at THE WORLD'S FAIR IN LONDON.

In 1862; received the Bronze Medal, (highest premium,) at the great Fair.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, in New York City, in 1863, has also received the FIRST PREMIUM at the following State Fairs:

NEW YORK, 1862-1863; Illinois, 1863-1864; Vermont, 1863; Iowa, 1863-1864; Pennsylvania, 1863-1864; Wisconsin, 1864; Michigan, 1864; Conn. River V. F. 1864; Indiana, 1863-1864; Champlain Valley, 1864; and at the principal County and Institute Fairs throughout the land.

## TESTIMONIALS:

"My family would as soon give up the cooking-stove as this CLOTHES WRINGER. It cannot be too highly recommended."—Solon Robinson.

"After a constant use of the UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER for more than four years in my family, I am authorized to say the powers that be, to give it the most unqualified praise, and to pronounce it an indispensable part of the machinery for housekeeping."—Rev. H. W. Beecher.

"This is the first Wringer I have found that would stand the service required of it.—[J. P. Higgins, Lovejoy's Hotel.]

"In the Laundry of my house there is a perpetual thanksgiving on Mondays for the invention of this excellent Wringer."—Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler.

"We think the Machine much more than pays for itself every year in the saving of garments."—We think it important the Wringer should be fitted with COG WHEELS.—[O. Judd.]

"I heartily commend it to economists of time, money and contentment."—Rev. Dr. Bellows.

"It saves labor, expedites work, makes the household duties not wear of buttons, and is indispensable in a well regulated family."—[R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D.]

"Every week has given it a stronger hold upon the affections of the inmates of the laundry. Every member of the household is in admiration of it."—N. Y. Observer.

On receipt of price from any part of the country where we have no canvassers, we send the Wringer free of freight charges.  
A good canvasser wanted in every township. Send for Illustrated Price Circular.  
**R. C. BROWNING.**  
No. 347 Broadway, N. Y.  
Sept. 7, 1865.

**Arrival and Departure of Mails.**  
ROUTE 10,489, FROM ALLEN TO GLASGOW.  
Arrive every day, except Sunday, 9 P. M.  
Depart " " " " 6 A. M.  
ROUTE 10,452, COLUMBIA TO GLASGOW.  
Arrive every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 P. M.  
Depart every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 6 A. M.  
ROUTE 10,492, GLASGOW TO MIAMI.  
Arrive every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, 3 P. M.  
Depart every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 8 A. M.  
F. W. DIGGES, P. M.

## PROSPECTUS OF THE NEW YORK OBSERVER.

AT the commencement of the war the Observer took its stand upon these great principles, 1. That human government is a divine ordinance, and, 2. That the government under which we have lived so long, and so happily is God's ordinance for the whole people of these United States, and that nothing has ever been done by that government to justify rebellion against its authority. It has therefore steadily inculcated the duty of sustaining the government in overthrowing the rebellion, and preserving the Union at all hazards. It is pledged to neutrality in party politics, and cannot at any time take sides with any merely political party without being false to its pledges and to its principles. Besides, desiring to be a welcome friend to every Christian household, carrying the news of the Churches and the best religious reading, and we should consider ourselves as betraying a sacred trust, if we became, even for one week, the tool of any party. During the last fiercely contested political campaign, some extreme men, in both parties have complained of us, for throwing our influence, as they believed, against their party, and in favor of the other. But we have had the approbation of a good science, and the cordial support of our best and most patriotic subscribers.

**Christian Union.**  
There is no other newspaper in this country that professes to occupy the same ground with it. It does not know what branch of the Christian Church it has the greatest number of readers. The design with which the paper was founded more than forty years ago has been faithfully adhered to, viz: to give an impartial view of all religious denominations from week to week; defending and spreading the great doctrines of the Gospel which all evangelical Christians hold in common. It desires to promote union of heart and action among those who love God, and to hasten the coming of that day when the Church shall be on earth as it is in heaven. To give this complete view of the whole religious world it has correspondents in every quarter of the globe, who keep it apprised of the progress of religion in the regions around them. This is a feature of the N. Y. Observer which has always commanded attention, and given it a character distinct from that of any other newspaper. Its various Departments, Commercial, Agricultural, Literary, &c., are in the hands of men thoroughly conversant with the subjects they discuss, and no pains or expense are spared to make these departments valuable. The miscellaneous reading, secular and religious, prepared by the best writers, renders the Observer a useful and entertaining family paper for the old and the young.

Subscribers by mail, payable in advance \$3 00  
After three months..... 4 00  
SIDNEY E. MORSE, JR., & CO.,  
37 Park Row, New York.

## WAVERLY MAGAZINE.

Family Instruction and Amusement,  
Edited by Moses A. Dow.  
THIS paper is the largest weekly ever published in this country. Its contents are such as will be approved in the most fastidious circles. It is a paper that is read by all classes. It will furnish as much reading matter as almost any one can find time to peruse, consisting of tales, history, biography, together with music and poetry. The paper contains no ultra sentiments, and neither does it contain any religious or secular character by a high moral tone. It circulates all over the country, from Maine to California.

Terms:—The Waverly Magazine is published weekly, by Moses A. Dow, No. 5, Ludlow street, Boston, Mass. Two editions are printed, one on fine paper, for periodical dealers, at 15 cents a copy, and an edition for mail subscribers, (on a cheap paper, so as to come within the low postage law.)

TERMS ON FINE PAPER.  
One copy for 12 months..... \$ 5 00  
One copy for 6 months..... 3 75  
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All additions to the clubs at the same rates. All numbers received will be credited according to the above terms. When stopped when the last number paid for is sent. No clubs taken for less than three months.

A new volume commences every July and January. But if a person commences at any number in a volume and pays for six months, he will have a complete book, with a title page.

When a subscriber orders a renewal of his subscription, he should tell us what was the last number he received, so that we may send him the right number at without hunting over our books. Otherwise we shall begin when the money is received. Persons writing for the paper must write their name, post office, county and State, very distinctly, so that we may be able to send them the paper where it has previously been sent. Postage on this paper is twenty cents a year, payable in advance at the office where taken out.

Clubs must always be sent at one time to get the benefit of the low price. We cannot send them at the club price unless received altogether, or in two months to look over our books, or keep an account with them getting them up.

MONTHLY PAY—\$4 a year, in all cases. Any one sending us six dollars can have the Weekly Waverly Magazine, and either of the following works for one year by mail: Peterson's Ladies' Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, Ladies' Gazette of Fashion.

For seven dollars we will send the Waverly Magazine, and either Harper's Magazine or the Atlantic. Monthly, one year.

All letters concerning the paper must be addressed to the publisher.

THE WAY TO SUBSCRIBE.—The proper mode to subscribe for a paper is to enclose the money in a letter and address the publisher direct, giving individual name, with the post office, county and State plainly written, as postmasters are often illegible.

Aug. 3, 1865.

## THE RURAL AMERICAN.

Free Strawberry Plants, Choice Grape Vines!

Every subscriber to the RURAL AMERICAN, UTICA, N. Y.,—a Semi-monthly, at only 50 cents from July to January,—will receive FREE, by mail, (post paid,) in the fall, four of RUSSELL'S GREAT FRUIT PLANT STRAWBERRY PLANTS: the largest and most productive variety in existence, some of the berries being as large as hen's eggs, and yielding two hundred to three hundred to each plant. Or, for 75 cents, will be sent the paper, six months and one of the choicest Grape Vines (subscribers make their own selections) grown in this country. One hundred thousand plants were distributed free last April, which are now growing freely. The RURAL AMERICAN is decidedly the cheapest and best paper for farmers and fruit growers, at \$1 a year, now published. It is in its eighth volume, and has a very large circulation, extending from Maine to California. Club agents are everywhere wanted to get up clubs for six months, who receive the paper FREE, and large gratuities in Vines, Plants, &c. Fifty thousand copies of the paper, with full details of all the distributions, premiums, &c., are now ready for FREE gratification, with blank subscription lists. Address, T. B. MINER, Clinton, Oneida Co., N. Y.

July 6th, 1865.

BUY all your Bed, Carriage and Horse Blankets of us, and you will be sure to get the best.

**PALMER & Co.**

## GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF  
**SINGER'S**

## SEWING MACHINES!

These unequalled Machines for Family and Manufacturing purposes are now sold cheaper at the St. Louis Agency, No. 85, N. Fourth street, than anywhere else, in America. Send for price list. Agents wanted.

EDWIN F. ANDREWS,  
General Agent.  
Sept. 14, 1865—3mo.

## Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons interested in the estate of Edward Jerome, dec'd., are hereby notified that at the last August term of the County Court of Howard County, Missouri, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, filed in said court, a petition, (with the necessary accounts, lists, &c.,) for the sale of the real estate of said deceased for the payment of debts, and that unless the contrary be shown on the first day of next November term of said court, an order will be made for the sale of the whole, or so much of said real estate as will pay the debts of said deceased.

EDWIN F. ANDREWS,  
Sept. 21, 1865—4w. Adm'r of said estate.

## THE best Washing Machines in the Market;

a less than agents put in the market.

**PALMER & Co.**

## PROSPECTUS OF THE TURF, FIELD AND FARM.

**BEHAVING THAT THE INTERESTS OF**

the American people demand a first-class weekly journal, devoted exclusively to the sports of the turf and field, and to agricultural and literary pursuits, we have determined to publish such a paper.

With the return of peace to our land, and its exciting issues will no longer engross the attention, and form the chief topic of discussion. The sports of the turf, and the breeding of fine stock, and the development of the resources of the country. The want of a journal devoted to the best interests of the whole country, warrant us in this boldy stating this fact. It shall be our earnest endeavor to publish a paper that will interest the general reader.

Politics will be excluded from its columns, as we have no desire to indulge in bitter aspersions and to engage in heated discussions. The turf will receive special attention, and it will form one of the leading features of the paper. We have made arrangements to secure correspondence from every State which take pride in encouraging this noble sport. The breeding and raising of fine stock will also receive special attention. The horse, the nobility of animal creation, for years has been our study, and we are prepared to treat the matter in a manner that will challenge the criticism of the public.

To promote the interests of the farm will be another of our chief endeavors. The progress of agriculture is of vital interest to the American people, recovering as they are from the effects of a long and desolating war. Neglected fields and abandoned plantations must again be made to teem with life and bloom with the fruit of the soil. None of us are so wise but that we may require instruction, and by unceasing effort we hope to make this department valuable and interesting.

No paper to the general reader would be complete without a literary department, and it is our intention to overlook this important feature. Selections from the best authors of the country, and contributions from some of the most able and scholarly pens of the day, will serve to enrich our columns.

Believing that the perpetuation of the principles upon which our Government is founded depends upon the general diffusion of knowledge, we shall labor for the advancement of the cause of education.

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